What is claimed is:

1. An organic electroluminescence display comprising a substrate and a plurality of light emitting parts formed on said substrate, each of said light emitting parts including an organic electroluminescence device and an organic thin film transistor connected to said organic electroluminescence device,

said organic electroluminescence device having a pair of opposed electrodes and an organic material layer including an organic light-emitting layer laminated between said pair of electrodes,

said organic thin film transistor having a source electrode and a drain electrode opposed to each other, an organic semiconductor film laminated so as to form a channel between said source electrode and said drain electrode, and a gate electrode for applying a field to said organic semiconductor film between said source electrode and said drain electrode,

each of said light emitting parts further including a source-drain insulating film for avoiding a short circuit between said source electrode and said drain electrode, a protective insulating film for protecting said organic semiconductor film, and a pixel insulating film for covering an edge of either one of said electrodes of said organic electroluminescence device; and

at least two out of said source-drain insulating film, said protective insulating film, and said pixel insulating film being made of the same dielectric material.

2. The organic electroluminescence device according to claim 1, comprising capacitors connected to said respective organic thin film transistors, wherein:

each of said organic thin film transistors has a gate insulating film for insulating said gate electrode from said source electrode and said drain electrode; and

said gate insulating film is made of the same material as a dielectric of said capacitors.

3. The organic electroluminescence device according to claim 1, wherein:

a plurality of power supply lines, scan lines, and data lines are laid on said substrate; and

said light emitting parts are arranged in a matrix, in the vicinities of intersections of said lines.

4. The organic electroluminescence device according to claim 1, wherein

each of said light emitting parts includes a first organic thin film transistor connected to one of said scan lines and one of said data lines, and a second organic thin film transistor connected to one of said power supply lines and said organic electroluminescence device,

said first organic thin film transistor being connected to a gate electrode of said second organic thin film transistor via a through hole made in an insulating film made of the same

material as that of said gate insulating film.

5. The organic electroluminescence device according to claim 4, wherein said capacitors are arranged on a side of said first organic thin film transistors opposite from said second organic thin film transistors.

6. The organic electroluminescence device according to claim 4, wherein said capacitors are arranged immediately below said power supply lines.

7. A method of fabricating an organic electroluminescence display comprising a substrate and a plurality of light emitting parts formed on said substrate, each of said light emitting parts including an organic electroluminescence device and an organic thin film transistor connected to said organic electroluminescence device, the method comprising:

a step of forming said organic thin film transistors each having a source electrode and a drain electrode opposed to each other, an organic semiconductor film laminated so as to form a channel between said source electrode and said drain electrode, and a gate electrode for applying a field to said organic semiconductor film between said source electrode and said drain electrode;

a step of forming said organic electroluminescence devices each having a pair of opposed electrodes and an organic material

layer including an organic light-emitting layer laminated between said pair of electrodes; and

an insulating film forming step of forming, in each of said light emitting parts, a source-drain insulating film for avoiding a short circuit between said source electrode and said drain electrode, a protective insulating film for protecting said organic semiconductor film, and a pixel insulating film for covering an edge of either one of said electrodes of said organic electroluminescence device,

wherein at least two out of said source-drain insulating film, said protective insulating film, and said pixel insulating film are made of the same dielectric material, said two being formed in an identical step.

8. The method according to claim 7, wherein, in steps performed after the organic material layer is formed, said organic semiconductor film is maintained in an environment not exceeding any of the heat resistance, solvent resistance, and moisture resistance of said organic semiconductor film.